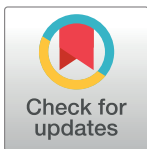# PLOS ONE

CORRECTION

Correction: Is the heart rate variability monitoring using the analgesia nociception index a predictor of illness severity and mortality in critically ill patients with COVID-19? A pilot study

Cristian Aragón-Benedí, Pablo Oliver-Forniés, Felice Galluccio, Ece Yamak Altinpulluk, Tolga Ergonenc, Abdallah El Sayed Allam, Carlos Salazar, Mario Fajardo-Pérez

There is an error in the Conclusion subsection of the Abstract. The correct sentence is: A low autonomic nervous system activity, i.e. low SDNN or Energy, and a predominance of the para-sympathetic system, i.e. high HFnu or ANIm, due to the sympathetic depletion in COVID-19 patients are associated with a worse prognosis, higher mortality, and higher IL-6 levels.

Reference

1. Aragón-Benedí C, Oliver-Forniés P, Galluccio F, Yamak Altinpulluk E, Ergonenc T, El Sayed Allam A, et al. (2021) Is the heart rate variability monitoring using the analgesia nociception index a predictor of illness severity and mortality in critically ill patients with COVID-19? A pilot study. PLoS ONE 16(3): e0249128. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0249128 PMID: 33760875

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